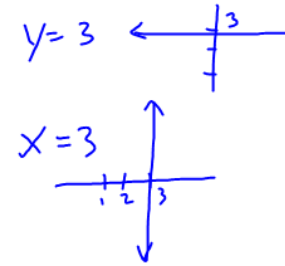


### Sect. 1.1

- Slope formula  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
- Diff. forms of linear equations p.8
- parallel + perpendicular lines p.9



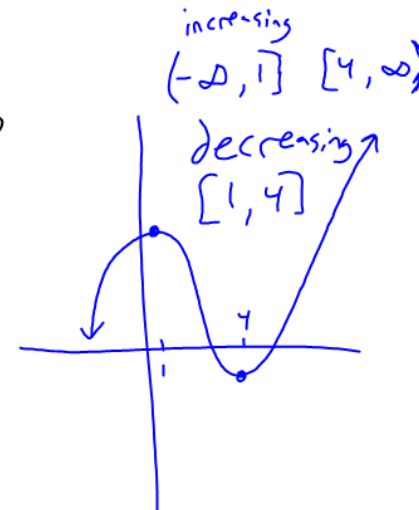
same slope  
 $\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{4}{3}$   
 $-2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

### Sect. 1.2

- Functions
  - definition: every x-value has only 1 y-value
  - Notation:  $f(x)$ ,  $f(2)$
- Domain + Range, independent + dependent p.16, 18, 20
- Difference Quotient
- Summary of terms p.23

### Sect. 1.3

- graphs of functions defined p.30
- vert. line test p.31
- Increasing + decreasing p.32
- relative min and max. p.33
- even + odd function p.36
- Greatest Integer function p.35
- piecewise function p.35



Even function

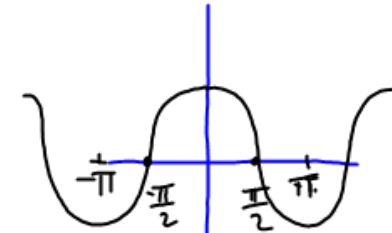
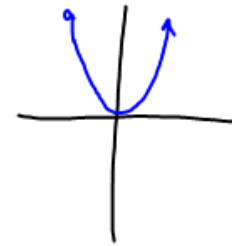
$$f(-x) = f(x)$$

Symmetrical  
over y-axis

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f(-2) = 4$$

$$f(2) = 4 > \text{even}$$

Odd function

$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

Symmetrical  
across origin

double flip  
over  
the x-axis  
then y-axis

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$f(-2) = -8$$

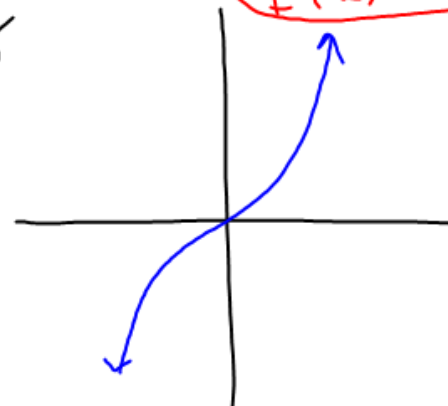
$$f(2) = 8$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + 2$$

$$f(-2) = -6$$

$$f(2) = 10$$

Neither



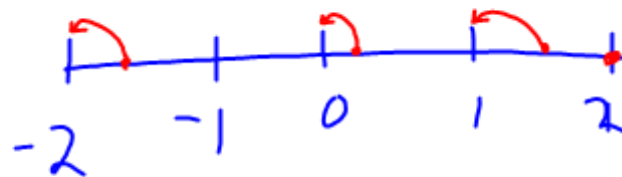
Greatest Integer - Biggest integer less than or equal to  $x$   
 $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$

$$\lfloor 1.5 \rfloor = 1$$

$$\lfloor 0.1 \rfloor = 0$$

$$\lfloor 2 \rfloor = 2$$

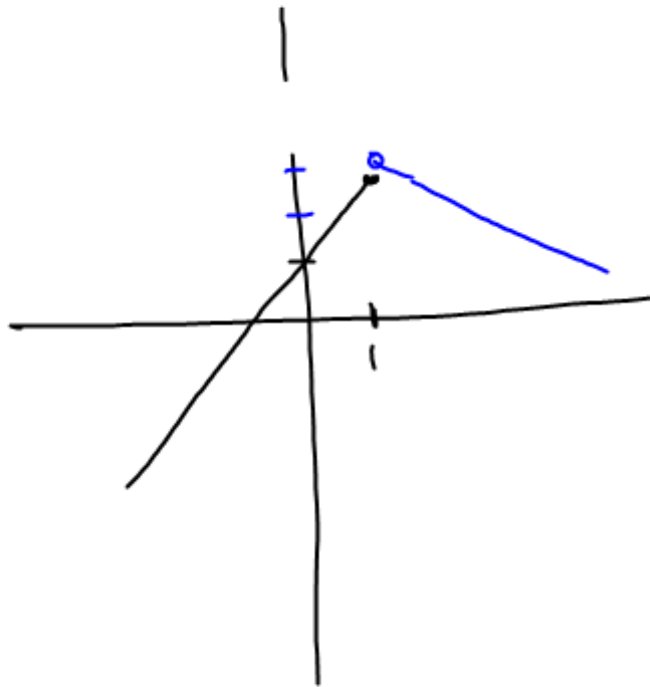
$$\lfloor -1.6 \rfloor = -2$$



Math  $\rightarrow$  NUM  $\rightarrow$  int(

# Piecewise

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+1, & x \leq 1 \\ -x+4, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$



on calc

$$y_1 = (2x+1) / (x \leq 1)$$

$$y_2 = (-x+4) / (x > 1)$$

2<sup>nd</sup>  
math

# Domain/Range

Ex.  $f(x) = \sqrt{6-x}$

~~$\sqrt{\text{neg}}$~~

$$6-x=0$$

$$x=6 \text{ (boundary pt.)}$$



$$D: (-\infty, 6]$$

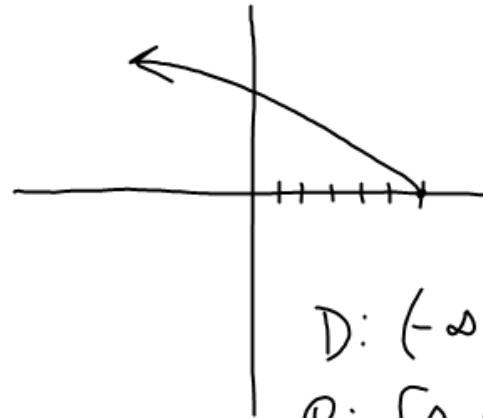
$$R: f(6) = \sqrt{6-6} = 0$$

$$f(0) = \sqrt{6}$$

$$f(100) = \sqrt{106}$$

bigger  
bigger

$$[0, \infty)$$



$$D: (-\infty, 6]$$

$$R: [0, \infty)$$

# Find Domain and Range - Solve analytically

$$\textcircled{a} y = \sqrt{4x-5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x-5 &= 0 \\ 4x &= 5 \\ x &= \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-}{\frac{5}{4}} +$$

$$D: \left[ \frac{5}{4}, \infty \right)$$

$$x \geq \frac{5}{4}$$

$$R: [0, \infty)$$

$$\textcircled{b} y = \frac{3}{4x-6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x-6 &= 0 \\ x &= 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$D: \text{All } \mathbb{R}, x \neq 1.5$$

$$R: (-\infty, \infty), y \neq 0$$

$$\textcircled{c} y = \frac{5}{\sqrt{x-8}}$$

$$D: (8, \infty)$$

$$x > 8$$

$$R: (0, \infty)$$

$$y > 0$$

$$D: (8, \infty)$$

$$R: -$$

closed  
incl.

open  
interval  
no  
incl.

I drove to Santa Fe, 350 miles away.

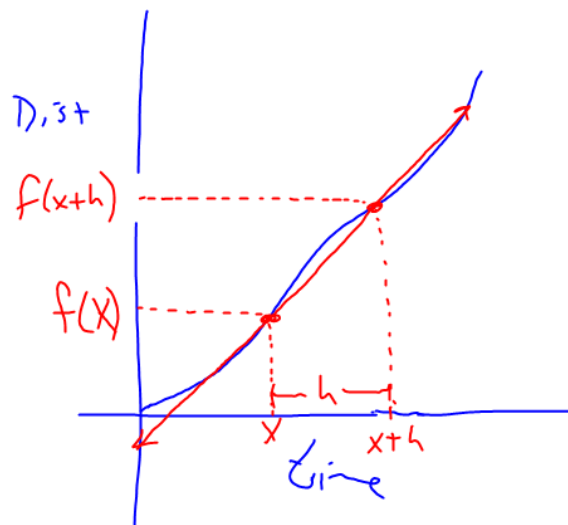
I left at 8:00am and arrived at 3:00pm.

About how fast was I going at 10:00am?

$$50 \text{ mph} = \frac{350 \text{ m}}{7 \text{ hrs}} \Rightarrow$$

9:00 - 11:00 120 miles, 60 mph.

9:30 - 10:30 65 miles, 65 miles/hr.



$$m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{(x+h) - x}$$

$$m = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$$

$$m = \frac{2(x+h)^2 + 3 - (2x^2 + 3)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + 3 - 2x^2 - 3}{h}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{2x^2} + 4xh + 2h^2 + \cancel{3} - \cancel{2x^2} - \cancel{3}}{h}$$

$$= \frac{4xh + 2h^2}{h} = 4x + 2h$$

$$(x+h)(x+h)$$

$$x^2 + 2xh + h^2$$



# Homework

p. 29 # 83-86

p. 83 ~~#~~ #47, 48

p. 23 Help